Atmospheric conditions during solar radiation measurements, Blue Hill Observatory of Harvard University

					<u> </u>
Date and time from apparent noon	Air tem- pera- ture	Wind (Beaufort scale)	Visibility; scale, 0-10	Sky blue- ness	Cloudiness and remarks
September 1934 1; 2:54 a. m 1; 3:40 p. m 11; 1:57 a. m	°C. 17. 8 17. 7	SE 3 ESE 4 WNW 2	9, se, 5 sw 8-9	4 6 4	Few Cu, 1 Ci. 4 Ci. 4 Acu, 1 Cu.
11; 1:58 a. m.	20.6		8	5	Few Acu, 6 Cu.
13; 3:01 p. m	15.4	NE 4		8	5 Ci, few Acu, few Stcu.
13; 4:19 p. m	14.9	ENE 3			5 Ci, 3 Cu, few Steu.
25; 1:56 a. m. 25; 0:56 p. m.	19. 3 21. 0	NNE 1		6	Few Ci, few Stcu, 1 Cu. Few Ci, few Cu. (Cl'ds interrupted radiation meas'ts.)
25; 4:00 p. m.	19.8	NE 1	8+	7	Few Ci, few Cu.
26, 4:04 a. m.	18.3	8 2	7	8	Clear, with fog on horizon.
26; 2:37 p. m.	26. 1	8 2	8	6	Few Cu.
26; 4:14 p. m.	25.0	8xW 3		6	Few Ci, few Cu.
26; 0:22 a. m.	2 3. 9	8 2		8	Few Cu.
28; 4:00 a. m.	12, 2	WNW 2	4, n, 6, w	6	Few Cist, lt. hz, Smk over Boston.
28; 2:00 a. m.	13. 9	WNW 2	8sw,7e	6-7	8mk to 5° over Boston.
28; 2:09 p. m.	18. 3	WSW 2	7	6	Few Acu, sse horizon.
28; 4:12 p. m.	19. 4	W8W 2		5	1 Acu & Cu, west horizon.

POSITIONS AND AREAS OF SUN SPOTS

[Communicated by Capt. J. F. Hellweg, U. S. Navy, Superintendent U. S. Naval Observatory. Data furnished by the U. S. Naval Observatory in cooperation with Harvard and Mount Wilson Observatories. The difference in longitude is measured from the central meridian, positive west. The north latitude is positive. Areas are corrected for foreshortening and are expressed in millionths of the sun's visible hemisphere. The total area for each day includes spots and groups]

Date	Eastern	Heliographic			Area		Total area		
	stand- ard time		Diff. in longi- tude	Longi- tude	Lati- tude	Spot	Group	for each day	Observatory
1024			_						
1934	h	m	۰	•	0				
Sept. 1	ii	22		No spots					U. S. Naval.
Sept. 2	10	34		No spots				l	Do.
Sept. 3	11	0		No spots			l	l	Mount Wilson.
Sept. 4	13	18		No spots)	}	[U. S. Naval.
Sept. 5	13	29		No spots					_ Do.
Sept. 6				No spots					Harvard.
Sept. 7	9	0		No spots				-	Mount Wilson.
Sept. 8	9	30		No spots					. Do.
Sept. 9				No spots				-	Harvard.
Sept. 10	13	.8		No spots					U. S. Naval. Do.
Sept. 11	13 11	11 40	-1.0	No spots	-30.0		9	9	Mount Wilson.
Sept. 12 Sept. 13	11	20		No spots	-30.0		°	, ,	Harvard
Sept. 14	īī	45	+25.0	173.4	-30.0		27		Mount Wilson,
Debr. 14	11	40	+50.0	198.4	+7.0		4	35	Mount Wilson.
Sept. 15	12	18	+62.0	196. 9	∔7.ŏ	46		46	U. S. Naval.
Sept. 16	12	25	+77.0	198.6	+7. ŏ		115	115	Mount Wilson.
Sept. 17		14		No spots					U. S. Naval.

POSITIONS AND AREAS OF SUN SPOTS-Continued

Date	Eastern		Heliographic			Area		ı
	stand atd time	Diff. in longi- tude	Longi- tude	Lati- tude	Spot	Greup	area for each day	Observatory
1934	h . m			•				
Sept. 18	11 26		No spots				l	U. S. Naval.
Sept. 19	11 30		No spots					Do.
Sept. 20	11 16		No spots					Do.
Sept. 21	9 15		No spots					Mount Wilson
Sept. 22	11 48		No spots					U.S. Naval.
Sept. 23	12 37		No spots					Do.
Sept. 24	12 41 14 29		No spots		••			Do.
Sept. 25 Sept. 26	14 29 11 8		No spots					Do. Do.
Sept. 27	11 49		No spots					Do. Do.
Sept. 28	11 39		1 330.7	+23.0	31		31	Do.
Sept. 29	13 0		243.8	-12. ŏ	01	6	01	Mount Wilson
	•• •	+7.0	316.8	-2.5		4		
		+21.0	330.8	+22.0		4 8		i
		+50.0	359.8	-29.0		6	24	
Sept. 30	11 30	+34.0	331.4	+23.0	- -	62	62	U. S. Naval.
Mean daily area								
for 30 days		-			- 		11	

PROVISIONAL SUN-SPOT RELATIVE NUMBERS FOR SEPTEMBER 1934

(Dependent alone on observations at Zurich and its station at Arosa)

[Data furnished through the courtesy of Prof. W. Brunner, Eidgen. Sternwarte, Zurich, Switzerland]

September 1934	Relative numbers	September 1934	Relative numbers	September 1934	Relative numbers
1 2	0 0 7	11 12 13	0 7 7	21 22 23	0 0 7
4 5	0	14	Wc16	$egin{array}{c} 24 \ 25 \ \ldots \end{array}$	0
6 7 8	0 0 0	16 17 18	9 8 0	26 27 28	0 0 9
9 10	0 	19 20	0	30	14 21

Mean: 29 days=3.9.

c=New formation of a center of activity: E, on the eastern part of the sun's disk; W, on the western part; M, in the central circle zone.

AEROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

[Aerological Division, D. M. Little, in charge]

By L. T. SAMUELS

Free-air temperatures during September averaged lowest over the northwestern section of the country and highest over southern California. (See table 1.) Departures from normal, at those stations with sufficiently long records, were small, and were negative at the lower levels and positive at the upper levels.

Free-air relative humidities averaged lowest over the middle and southern Pacific coast and highest over the

middle Atlantic coast, the difference being about 30 percent.

Resultant free-air wind directions over the eastern part of the country contained a greater southerly component than normal. (See table 2.) In most cases the resultant velocities were below normal in this region. Elsewhere resultant directions were close to normal, and velocities generally above normal.